

Duplicate Original
to be filed with
Secretary of State

S T A T E O F M I N N E S O T A
E X E C U T I V E D E P A R T M E N T

EDWARD J. THYE

GOVERNOR OF SAID STATE:

To HELEN M. CONWAY

Of LYON County, SENDS GREETING:

Reposing especial trust and confidence in your prudence,
integrity and ability I have appointed you the said _____
HELEN M. CONWAY, A MEMBER OF THE STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE BOARD FOR
THE TERM ENDING THE FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY, 1947

You are therefore by these presents, appointed and commissioned _____
A MEMBER as aforesaid.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD THE said office of _____
MEMBER together with all the rights,
powers, and emoluments to the said office belonging, or by law in
anywise appertaining, until this commission shall be by me or other
lawful authority, superseded or annulled, or expire by force or reason
of any law of this State.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have here-
unto set my hand and caused the Great
Seal of the State of Minnesota to be
affixed at the Capitol, in the City
of Saint Paul, this 13th day of
AUGUST in the year of our
Lord one thousand nine hundred
FORTY-THREE and of the State the
EIGHTY-SIXTH.

By the Governor

Secretary of State

9406

9406

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
AUG 13 1943

Wm. H. H. H.
Secretary of State

REGULATIONS FOR CIVILIAN DEFENSE

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Governor of the State of Minnesota by Laws 1943, Chapter 600, and as Commander in Chief of the military and naval forces of the State of Minnesota by the Constitution thereof, I, Edward J. Thye, as Governor of Minnesota and Commander in Chief hereby promulgate and prescribe to take effect forthwith and to remain in force until amended or rescinded as provided by law the following rules and regulations.

Section 1. When used in these regulations the following words and phrases have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:

Subdivision 1. "Air raid signal or public warning signal" means a public notice or signal by siren, whistle, horn or other audible device, requiring compliance with the provisions of these regulations covering precautions against possible or assumed enemy attack within a specified area.

Subdivision 2. "Warning message" means a communication received from designated military authorities and transmitted over the air raid warning system to give notice to all communities of the state indicating action necessary by reason of enemy attack.

Subdivision 3. "Air raid warning system" when used herein means a system used to transmit civilian air raid warning messages throughout the state.

Subdivision 4. "Area of air raid alarm" means the district or area in respect to which an air-raid signal is given, as such district may have been defined by the Director of Civilian Defense and the Commanding General, Central Defense Command, or such other military agency as may be designated by the Secretary of War.

Subdivision 5. "Hours of darkness" means the period beginning at sunset and ending at sunrise in the particular locality involved.

Subdivision 6. "Blackout period" means the interval of time covered by a period of air raid alarm during hours of darkness as herein defined.

Subdivision 7. "Person" includes individuals, partnerships, associations, private corporations, public corporations, municipal corporations, trustees and receivers; the singular includes the plural, and the masculine includes the feminine.

Section 2. Subdivision 1. There is hereby established a Sub-Area Warning Center at Minneapolis, which shall be under the control and direction of the Adjutant General.

Subdivision 2. The Adjutant General is hereby empowered to establish District and Sub-District Warning Centers at such places throughout the state as he may deem proper.

Subdivision 3. Upon receipt of a warning message from the Warning Center of the

9407

Seventh Service Command, U. S. Army, at Omaha, Nebraska, the Sub-Area Warning Center at Minneapolis shall transmit the warning message to the District Warning Centers throughout the state in the manner prescribed by the Adjutant General. Civilian defense authorities in the several District Warning Centers shall transmit or relay the warning message to the Sub-District Warning Centers and control centers. The civilian defense authorities at the several Sub-District Warning Centers shall forthwith relay or transmit such warning message to the several communities of the state within their Warning Districts. No warning message shall be given or transmitted unless authorized by the Seventh Service Command of the U. S. Army, or such other military agency as may be designated by the Secretary of War.

Section 3. Subdivision 1. There are hereby prescribed air raid warnings which shall be called respectively the yellow air raid warning, the blue air raid warning, the red air raid warning, and the white or "all clear" signal.

Subdivision 2. (a) The yellow air raid warning shall be given by telephone, signal light, messenger or otherwise to key persons in essential industries, railroads and places which require special warning. Such warning shall not be disclosed by the person receiving it to any person who is not authorized by proper civilian defense or military authority to receive it.

(b) The yellow air raid warning means that there is possibility of air attack, that enemy raiders have been sighted and that an audible blue or red air raid warning may follow.

(c) Upon receipt of a yellow air raid warning the Commander, Chiefs of Service, and designated members of the staff of the Citizens Defense Corps shall report to their respective control centers. Upon receipt of the yellow air raid warning war plants shall start the blackout of special operations and police shall initiate their air raid plans.

Subdivision 3. (a) The blue air raid warning is an audible steady note of a siren, whistle or horn for a period of two minutes.

(b) The blue air raid warning means that an air attack is probable, that all persons shall be on the alert and that enemy planes are probably headed in the direction of the areas in which the blue air raid signal is given.

(c) Upon receipt of a blue air raid warning the period of air raid alarm shall commence, and the Citizens Defense Corps shall mobilize; traffic, vehicular and pedestrian, may continue to move; headlights of automobiles shall be operated on low-beam only; every person in control of lighting within the area of air raid alarm shall extinguish or obscure all lighting which is visible from out-of-doors and shall

keep such lighting extinguished or obscured until the end of the period of air raid alarm, traffic signals, street lights, lights in war plants, and other designated lights which shall also be extinguished unless they (a) can be extinguished within one minute after red warning and (b) are shielded to eliminate sky-glow, or are lights allowed on red warning as herein provided.

(d) Blue warning will precede red warning by sufficient time, if possible, to permit, prior to red warning, mobilization of civilian defense forces and blackout of all lights except automobile headlights and above-mentioned permitted lights.

Subdivision 4. (a) The red air raid warning is an audible signal consisting of a series of short blasts of horn or whistle or a warbling of a siren, which continues for a period of two minutes.

(b) The red air raid warning means that a raid or air attack is imminent and that the raiders may not be more than five minutes away. This signal indicates the proximity of enemy aircraft.

(c) Upon receipt of a red air raid warning, every person in control of lighting within the area of air raid alarm shall extinguish for the period of air raid alarm all lights except those specifically excepted by proper civilian defense authority, every person shall seek shelter, and the operator of any vehicle or street car shall forthwith operate such vehicle in the manner provided in Section 8 hereof. The provision of this subdivision shall not include emergency vehicles operating as provided in Section 5, Subdivision 2.

Subdivision 5. (a) A blue air raid warning which follows a red air raid signal shall be given as prescribed in Subdivision 3 (a) of this section.

(b) Such blue air raid warning means that an air attack is still probable, that all persons shall remain on the alert, and that enemy planes may return or a new wave of planes may be headed in the direction of the area of air raid alarm.

(c) Upon receipt of such blue air raid warning, every person shall comply with the provisions of Subdivision 3 (b) of this section.

Subdivision 6. (a) The white air raid signal when given may be transmitted by radio, telephone, police, by turning on street lights which have been extinguished on the blackout (blue) warning, or other available means. The white air raid signal may also be given by horns, whistles, or sirens, as prescribed by proper local civilian defense authority, provided, however, that such audible signal shall not be the same as the blackout (blue) warning or the air raid (red) warning, and shall not resemble said warnings so as to be confused therewith. Where such audible warning is used, as provided herein, in a metropolitan area, embodying two or more municipalities, such

signal shall not be used until coordinated by the service command or service commands within which such area is located. When an ALL CLEAR (white) signal follows a yellow warning without an intervening mobilization and blackout (blue) or air raid (red) warning, it shall not be an audible signal but shall be transmitted only in the manner provided for the yellow warning.

(b) The white air raid signal means ALL CLEAR; no need for alert, danger from enemy raiders completely past, or unidentified planes have been identified as friendly.

(c) Upon receipt of a white air raid signal, if given after blue or red air raid warning, normal civilian activities and lighting may be resumed and the Citizens Defense Corps shall demobilize.

Subdivision 7. The yellow or blue air raid warnings will ordinarily precede the red but if sufficient time is not available the blue warning may be given without the yellow, and the red warning may be given without a prior yellow or blue warning.

Section 4. Immediately upon the commencement of a blackout period, every person in control of lighting within an area of air raid alarm shall extinguish all lighting except that hereinafter excepted, so that it is no longer visible from out-of-doors and shall keep such lighting extinguished or so obscured until such blackout period is ended.

Section 5. Subdivision 1. Subject to the conditions hereinafter prescribed, the lighting specified in Subdivision 2 to 9 of this section may be visible out-of-doors during blackout periods in areas of air raid alarm.

Subdivision 2. Red lights need not be extinguished within buildings which are open to the public, provided that all such lights are located or shielded so that no direct rays from such lights are visible out-of-doors.

Subdivision 3. Emergency vehicles duly licensed by the Local Commander of the Citizens Defense Corps, or his designated representative, may operate during blackout periods in areas of air raid alarm with the left headlight on low or depressed beam and with the right lamp covered with a removable opaque mask embodying the civilian defense basic insignia $2\frac{1}{2}$ " to 3" in diameter. Emergency vehicles authorized to operate shall be further identified with a white pennant mounted in an upright position at the forward left side of the vehicle. This pennant shall be an equilateral triangle with sides 18" in length and with the basic insignia of civilian defense in red 6" in diameter on such pennant. The tail lights, or other lights on the vehicle, shall be hooded or blacked out with paint or black cold cream, except that one of the tail lights may have an aperture of not to exceed $\frac{3}{8}$ " in diameter.

Subdivision 4. Flashlights may be used during periods of blackout in areas of air raid alarm, provided that such flashlights shall not be pointed above the horizontal

and provided that the lens, cover glass or lamp of such flashlights is completely screened.

Subdivision 5. Lanterns may be left unattended and may be left burning during blackout periods in areas of air raid alarm for the purpose of marking excavations or obstructions in areas open to the public provided that such lanterns are (1) equipped with red globes (2) shielded so that no direct rays from the light source are emitted upward more than twelve degrees (12°) above the base of the lantern flame.

Subdivision 6. If the extinguishing of light emitted from industrial processes, such as furnaces, foundries and kilns, involves serious difficulties in resuming operations after the blackout, such lights need not be extinguished during blackout periods in areas of air raid alarm provided such light is shielded, obscured, reduced in intensity and otherwise controlled to as great an extent as may be practicable to reduce to a minimum the amount of light visible out-of-doors, and provided further that permission to maintain such light is granted in advance by or under the authority of the Local Civilian Defense Council. Steam or smoke shall be reduced to the lowest practicable minimum unless such steam or smoke is necessary for protective concealment in accordance with plans approved by proper military authority. In the case of practice blackouts, war production industries, which are listed on the army responsibility list, may secure exemption from participation from the representative of the Director of Internal Security Division, Seventh Service Command of the U. S. Army, who will advise the Local Commander of the Citizens Defense Corps as to the extent of their participation in such test. Such war industries seeking exemption from participation in tests must apply to the Commander of the Local Citizens Defense Corps.

Subdivision 7. The control of illumination to facilitate aeronautical operations, including but not restricted to runway floodlights, position lights and obstruction lights, during blackout periods in areas of air raid alarm, shall not be subject to these regulations.

Subdivision 8. The control of illumination to facilitate water navigation, and in and about ships, boats, harbors, ports, water front facilities and waterways under the jurisdiction of the U. S. Coast Guard during blackout periods in areas of air raid alarm shall not be subject to these regulations.

Subdivision 9. These regulations shall not apply to the control of lights operated by military or naval authority of the United States.

Section 6. Subdivision 1. During any blackout period all vehicles on any highway, street, road or thoroughfare shall stop and park in a position parallel with and as near

as practicable to the shoulder or curb of the highway, street, road or thoroughfare or the shoulder thereof, so as to place the vehicle off the main travelled portion thereof.

Subdivision 2. Street cars shall stop at nearest loading points or other safe and convenient location.

Subdivision 3. These regulations shall not apply to the movement of ships and boats and their personnel engaged in the operation thereof.

Subdivision 4. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, no vehicle, street car, railroad car or train, or any animal shall be left standing in any crossing, intersection or junction of any street, road or highway, or in any position which would block traffic or interfere with free access to any bridge, fire hydrant, driveway, hospital, police station or other emergency depot or area. Nothing contained herein shall operate to limit the authority of any highway patrolman, peace officer, auxiliary policeman, air raid warden, or other authorized person to prescribe the place and manner of parking by the giving of specific directions at the particular time and place involved, and any such direction shall be complied with immediately.

Subdivision 5. When vehicles or street cars are stopped the operators thereof shall securely set or block the wheels so as to prevent normal movement, and shall lock the ignition or controls if a lock is available to prevent operation thereof so far as practicable but the doors of such vehicles or street cars shall not be locked if the vehicle or street car is left unattended. No operator of a vehicle or street car, except emergency, military or naval vehicles, shall cause such vehicle or street car to enter upon any bridge, viaduct or tunnel during a period and in an area of air raid alarm, and if already there at the time of a period of air raid alarm such operator of a vehicle or street car shall immediately proceed to the end or exit thereof and as far beyond as may be necessary in order to park in accordance with the requirements herein provided.

Subdivision 6. Persons in charge of vehicles transporting explosives, gasoline or other dangerous combustibles, shall proceed to a place more than one hundred (100) feet from the nearest building before parking such vehicle, if it is possible to do so, unless otherwise directed by a patrolman, peace officer or other authorized person.

Section 7. During any period and in any area of air raid alarm all laws, ordinances and regulations in regard to the parking of vehicles, street cars, or railroad trains and the lighting thereof, and in regard to parking zones shall be superseded in so far as they are in conflict with any of the provisions of these regulations.

Section 8. Subdivision 1. Emergency vehicles when authorized and identified as provided in Section 5, subdivision 3 hereof, and when operated by authorized personnel acting pursuant to orders from civilian defense authorities, may travel during periods and in areas of air raid alarm to the extent required for one of the following operations:

Subdivision 2. Responding to fire alarms,

Subdivision 3. Going to or transporting a person in apparent need of immediate emergency medical or surgical care,

Subdivision 4. Responding to some other emergency involving the immediate protection of life or property, including emergency repairs immediately necessary to control or restore gas, electric, water, or communication service,

Subdivision 5. Transporting essential personnel to post of emergency duty in compliance with specific orders of proper civilian defense authority when such personnel cannot reach such post of duty within five minutes by any other available means, or

Subdivision 6. Returning to a dispatch station to receive further emergency orders.

Section 9. All persons on streets in villages or cities within an area of air raid alarm in an unsheltered place shall immediately go to the nearest shelter and remain therein until the period of air raid alarm is ended except:

(a) Uniformed members of the armed forces of the United States or of the State Guard, and regular firemen, peace officers or highway patrolmen, all when acting under official orders.

(b) Persons lawfully wearing any arm band with insignia prescribed by the Director of the United States Office of Civilian Defense, and persons lawfully wearing arm bands authorized for the Aircraft Warning Service, only when and to the extent that such persons are required to move or remain away from shelter in the performance of their emergency duties.

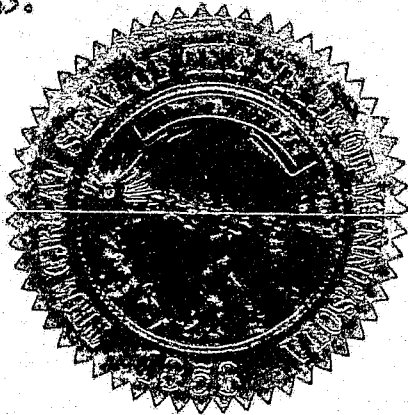
Section 10. For the training of Citizens Defense Corps personnel and the education of the public, the Director of Civilian Defense shall cause to be held in the several communities of the state at such times and in such places as he may direct when authorized by proper military authorities practice blackouts, and daylight practice air raid alarms or alerts during which actual air raid conditions shall be simulated so far as possible. During practice blackouts, daylight practice air raid alarms or alerts the provisions of these regulations shall be in full force and effect and every person shall comply with all of the applicable regulations herein prescribed, unless specifically exempted by proper military authority.

Section 11. No person shall wear, exhibit, use, manufacture, sell, or offer to sell, any arm band, badge, uniform, pennant, permit, identification card or other identification or credential embodying any official insignia prescribed by the Director of Civilian Defense, or any permit provided for herein, or any simulation or adaptation thereof, or cause any such things to be done unless authorized by proper authority so to do.

Section 12. No person shall order, alter, publish, sound or simulate in any manner any air raid warning or signal, or all clear message or signal, or cause any of such things to be done unless ordered or authorized to do so by or under the authority of the Secretary of War or his authorized representative. Every sheriff, policeman, member of the Minnesota State Highway Patrol, and other law enforcement officer, including auxiliary police of the Citizens Defense Corps shall aid in the enforcement of these regulations.

Section 13. The effective date of these regulations shall be the 16 day of August, 1943.

Given under my hand, and the Seal of the State of Minnesota, this 16 day of August, 1943.



ATTEST:

Edward D. Tamm
GOVERNOR

Wm. H. Johnson
SECRETARY OF STATE